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National
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of
Health



Senator Orrin G. Hatch, Chairman, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources (I) is shown with Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, Director, NIH, during an all day orientation visit to the NIH campus on Monday, May 23. Accompanying the senator were 20 committee staff members.

Dr. Wyngaarden To Address Forum on Human Research

Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, Director, NIH, will present the opening address to participants at the Extramural Program Management Committee's Expanded Forum on June 13 at 9 a.m. in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium. He will speak on the leadership role and responsibilities of NIH health science administrators.

Dr. William F. Raub, NIH Associate Director, Office of Extramural Research and Training, OD, and others will detail the scope and coverage of NIH's revised policy on the review of grant applications and award of grants involving human research subjects.

Topics presented during the June 13 session will assist health science administrators in their efforts to maintain the highest quality review and administration of research grants. Similar sessions have been held for extramural research institutional officials, initial review groups, and NIH grants management staff.

Among key items to be presented at the expanded forum will be changes in the coding system for grant applications, especially those involving human subjects, and the newly instituted bar to awards, used to hold up a grant until any identified concerns have been satisfactorily resolved.

At the request of Dr. Wyngaarden and Dr. Raub, the Office for Protection from Research Risks is planning to hold workshops for individual BIDs, when requested, during the summer.

These sessions will be designed to accommodate individual BID information requirements, while emphasizing in more detail, substantive revisions to NIH human research subjects policy. □

Brain Tumors May Secrete Self-Protective Coating

Brain tumors strike 10,000 Americans a year, and often prove stubbornly resistant to treatment. The highly invasive type known as a glioma carries a gloomy prognosis, and may even produce its own defenses against currently accepted modes of therapy.

An encouraging step in fathoming the mystery of why gliomas are so difficult to treat has been taken by scientists at the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

In the May 13 issue of *Science*, Dr. Maurice K. Gately and colleagues at the NINCDS Surgical Neurology Branch reported that laboratory experiments reveal that certain

(See BRAIN TUMORS, Page 6)

Major Diabetes Study Seeks Test Volunteers

Twenty-one cooperating medical centers in the United States and Canada are now recruiting volunteers to participate in a landmark clinical study to find out if precise blood sugar control can help prevent the often devastating complications of diabetes.

Sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial will compare the effects of two treatment strategies that produce different levels of blood glucose control in volunteers with type I, or insulin-dependent diabetes.

The study will examine whether tight control of blood glucose levels can prevent, delay, or lessen the development of the complications of diabetes, as compared to more conventional treatment.

Long-term complications of diabetes, caused by damage to blood vessels, can include blindness, heart disease and stroke, damage to nerve tissue, and kidney disease.

According to Dr. Lester B. Salans, Director, NIADDK, the recent development of new instrumentation and laboratory methodologies—such as the insulin pump, devices for self-monitoring of blood glucose levels, and the ability to measure glycosylated hemoglobin—have enabled researchers to conduct the study to evaluate the influence of strict blood glucose control on later development of the serious complications of diabetes.

Initially, the study will involve 252 volunteers over a 2-year period. If results demonstrate that a larger study is feasible, a 7- to 10-year clinical trial with many more patients will be conducted through the same medical centers.

Two forms of treatment will be compared in the DCCT—the standard and experimental. The standard treatment will include one or two injections of insulin per day, a specialized meal plan, urine testing, an educational program, and a routine checkup every 3 months.

The experimental treatment will include either insulin injections three or four times a day, or insulin given continuously using an insulin pump; a specialized meal plan; self monitoring of blood glucose levels; an education program; and initial hospital stay and checkups once per month.

Volunteers will be assigned to either group on a random basis. Both groups will

(See DIABETES STUDY, Page 5)

The NIH Record

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Training Tips

The following courses, sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management are given in Bldg. 31.

Course	Starts	Deadline
<i>Office Skills</i>		
Proofreading	7/11	6/17
Telephone Techniques	7/6	6/20
Refresher Typing	7/5	6/17
<i>Career Development Workshop</i>	6/29	6/22
	7/25	7/18
<i>DELPRO</i>		
*(Delegated Procurement)	7/11	6/27
	8/8	7/25

*For new DELPRO users only.

To learn more about these and other courses, contact the Development and Training Operations Branch, DPM, 496-6371.

FAES Holds 'Open Season' For Health Insurance

The Association of Visiting Fellows Group Hospitalization Program, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences, will have "Open Season" during the month of July.

Eligible for coverage with certain restrictions pertaining to benefits are visiting fellows, NIH postdoctoral fellows, commissioned officers, visiting scientists, and associates (12 month appointment or less), experts, consultants, guest workers and full-time temporary civil service employees not yet enrolled in the program.

Current subscribers may change to the high option plan or to family coverage. All changes will be effective immediately upon enrollment.

Call 496-7976 for an appointment. □

NIH Health and Safety Expo Activities, June 8-9

Activity	Location	Hours
Expo Information Booth	Bldg. 10, ACRF 2nd Floor Mezzanine	10am-3pm June 8-9
Free Raffles—prizes include exercise bike, T-shirt and Visor, power failure light, smoke detector, exercise outfit, Fitness Center evaluation, and free session of exercise classes	NIH Fitness Center & ACRF—2nd Floor Mezzanine	10:30am&1:30pm (Both Places) (June 8-9)
Health and Safety Exhibits, Health Screenings, Hands-On Activities	Bldg. 10, ACRF 2nd Floor Mezzanine	10am-3pm June 8-9
Snacks, Beverages, Salads, Sandwiches, Fruits and Desserts	Bldg. 10, ACRF 2nd Floor Mezzanine	10am-3pm June 8-9
Films—Continuous showing of selected films; schedule available at Expo information booth	ACRF Visitor's Center Theater	10am-3pm June 8-9
Fire Extinguisher Training	Lawn Area Behind Bldg. 10 Cafeteria	10am-3pm June 8-9
Lawn Mower Safety Demonstration	Lawn Area Behind Bldg. 10 Cafeteria	10am-3pm June 8-9
Crime Prevention Trailer	Near Lawn Area Behind Bldg. 10 Cafeteria	10am-3pm June 8-9
Oral Screening	NIDR Dental Clinic Bldg. 10, Rm. 1B20	10am-3pm June 8-9
NIH Fitness Center Open House (Tours, Equipment Demonstrations, Membership Information)	NIH Fitness Center (Behind Bldg. 41)	10am-3pm June 8-9
Formal Opening of NIH Fitness Center	NIH Fitness Center Behind Bldg. 41	10-10:30am
Bicycle Safety Checks and Adjustments	Lawn Area Behind Bldg. 10 Cafeteria	10am-2pm June 8-9
Aerobic Dance and Alive Demonstration	Lawn Area Behind Bldg. 10 Cafeteria	12-1pm June 8
	Bldg. 31 Patio	12-1pm June 9
Judo Demonstration	ACRF Amphitheater— 1st Floor	12-1pm June 8
"Tour de NIH"—Bicycle Races. Pick up entry forms at Visitors Information Desk, Bldg. 31, A Wing, or ACRF Visitors Center	Starting Location: In Front of Main Entrance at ACRF (Center Dr.)	12-1pm June 8
Exercise Demonstrations	Wells Fargo Gamefield (South Dr. Behind Bldg. 10)	12:30-1pm June 8
Self Protection for Women	ACRF Amphitheater 1st Floor	2-3pm June 8 10-11am June 9

In addition to all of the above, anyone interested in donating blood, at a later date, can receive an advance mini-physical at the Blood Bank booth. □

Post-1958 Military Vets Told How to Avoid Annuity Cuts

Federal Personnel Manual Letter 831-77 instructs agencies and employees how to pay the 7 percent of the basic military pay they received for post-1956 military service to avoid cuts in their civil service annuities when they become eligible for Social Security at age 62 or later.

Employees who will retire before October 1, 1983, can make a lump sum deposit to the Office of Personnel Management when they retire. After October 1, 1983, the deposit will be made to DHHS.

The Department will issue specific procedures to be followed when making this deposit. In the interim, employees should send their military discharge form DD 214 or equivalent to the military pay center of the branch they served in, requesting an estimate of basic military earnings.

Personnel offices will provide employees with the necessary accompanying forms and

the addresses of the military pay center that applies to them.

Employees have until October 1, 1984, or 2 years after they enter Federal service—whichever is later—to pay the 7 percent without having to pay any interest.

Beginning October 1, 1984, for 3 months the interest will be 3 percent compounded annually.

On January 1, 1985, it will change from 3 percent to a variable rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury compounded annually. Employees have until their retirement to pay the 7 percent deposit if they wish, but will have to pay interest after October 1, 1984.

OPM officials advise employees not to make their 7 percent payment until September 1984, because they can keep their money until then and still not have to pay any interest. □

Sixty-Nine Teams Run in 6th Annual Relay Race

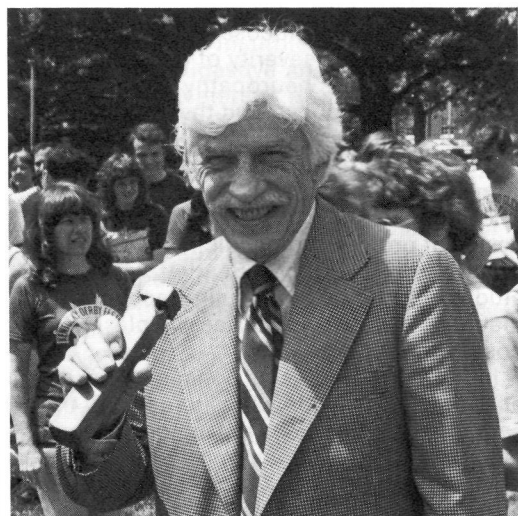
NIH Health's Angels—345 of them—participated in the 6th Annual Institute Challenge Relay Race on May 18. Sixty-nine 5-member teams ran the 2½-mile relay race on a course starting in front of the Shannon Bldg. on Center Dr., around to South Dr., Memorial Rd., and back to Center Dr. Team members ran ½-mile segments, passing a wooden baton on to the next runner.

Dr. Joseph E. Rall, NIH Deputy Director for Science, started the race with a loud toot on a handmade wooden whistle.

Winners of the mixed team race in the first heat were the NIH Normal Volunteers/CC, with a finishing time of 13:22. The first place women's team was the Foxes/NCI, with a finishing time of 15:31, tying the course record from last year. The winning team in the second heat men's race was Hepatitis



Get set, ready, and go . . .



Dr. Rall started the race with the handmade wooden whistle in his hand.

A/FDA, finishing with a time of 12:14.

Dr. Peter Pentchev, NINCDS, and Allen Lewis served as race directors this year as they have since the race's inception. "This year, the overall depth and fitness of the teams were the best I've ever seen," said Dr. Pentchev.

No new time records were set on the



Passing the baton . . .

course, but it was the first time that a husband and wife, Jerry and Jacqueline Moore, were on the winning division teams.

A post-race party was held at the FAES House and a videotape of the race was shown. Anyone interested in viewing the videotape may contact Richard Wray, audiovisual section, 496-4700.

NIH Health's Angels club membership applications for 1983-84 are available at the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. B1W30 as well as entry forms for local running events and races. □



1st Women's Team—the Foxes (NCI): Jacqueline Moore, holding NIH Director's Award, and Lolita Fisher. Not pictured: Chris Berg, Anne Weisenborn, and Patricia Turner.



1st Men's Team—Hepatitis A (FDA) l to r: Russell Abbott, Jerry Moore, Jack Schawver, Louis Mocca, and Fran Hornicek.

Help Form New Chapter Of Sons of Italy

NIH employees, especially those of Italian descent, are invited to help form a new chapter of the Order of Sons of Italy in America (OSIA).

Organizational meetings will be held in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 2, on Tuesday, June 14 (5 to 6:30 p.m.), and Wednesday, June 15 (11 a.m. to 2 p.m.).

With 400,000 members in 2,000 local chapters, the OSIA is one of the oldest and largest national fraternal groups in North America. Activities are cultural, civic, charitable, and social.

For more details, please call Nina N. Bacanari, 496-1766 or 946-1780 evenings. □

NLM Starts Summer Hours

The National Library of Medicine's summer schedule of public service hours for the main reading room will begin Tuesday, June 1, and end Saturday, Sept. 3, 1983. These hours will be 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Saturday. (Hours for the History of Medicine Division reading room remain unchanged: 8:30 a.m.—4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.) □

SAVINGS BONDS: A WHOLE NEW BALLGAME IN 1983

The 1983 U.S. Savings Bond Campaign at NIH began with a kickoff rally on Friday, June 3, in the Masur Auditorium of the Clinical Center. The campaign will continue through the month of June.

The theme for the NIH campaign is, "Savings Bonds are a Whole New Ballgame," because Series EE Bonds are now paying market-based rates for the first time in their history.

The National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, led by Dr. Lester B. Salans, is heading up the 1983 campaign.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, Deputy Director of NIH, and Dr. Salans spoke at the kickoff rally, which also featured John Buckley, HHS Bond Drive coordinator, and Ralph Johnson, area manager, U.S. Savings Bonds Division, Department of the Treasury. Johnson explained the new market-based rates for Series EE Bonds.

To make savings bonds more attractive to the individual saver, the Department of the Treasury has recently announced new market-based rates for Series EE Bonds. This market-based rate is 85 percent of the market rate on Treasury 5-year securities during the previous 6 months. Thus, the rate for Series EE Bonds, issued between May 1 and October 31, 1983, is 8.64 percent for the current semiannual interest period.

The Series EE Bond is an accrual type security that has a maturity of 10 years. Its purchase price is 50 percent of its face amount; for example, a \$100 bond costs \$50.

A major benefit of Series EE Bonds is that no state or local income taxes are levied on the interest earned. The Federal income tax can be deferred until the bonds are cashed or reach final maturity.

Another major benefit of buying bonds is that the Payroll Savings Plan permits Series EE Savings Bonds to be purchased through regular deduction from pay for as little as \$3.75 per pay period.

Also, EE bonds are easy to redeem. At the owner's option, EE Bonds may be redeemed at any time after 6 months from issue date at most banks and other financial institutions. Tables of redemption values for savings bonds are published regularly and are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Banks also can provide information on redemption values to bond owners.

Purchasing bonds has traditionally been a way citizens can painlessly save money to

help build personal security, and at the same time, have a stake in the future of the country. □

1983 Savings Bond Drive Coordinators

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496-4647

DRR

Nancy Seepode
Budget Analyst
31/5B13
496-5572

DRG

Sharon Porter
Management Analyst
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496-9797

DRS

Kataryn Clifford
Tech. Infor. Spec.
10/1L19
496-2184

FIC

Sharon Posey
Personnel Officer
38A/604
496-4625

Fructose for Sucrose May Help Diabetics

Substituting fructose for sucrose in the diet may help noninsulin-dependent diabetics avoid some complications of their disease, according to researchers at the General Clinical Research Center at the University of Colorado School of Medicine in Denver.

Fructose, according to the scientists, is absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract more slowly than sugars like sucrose, which contain glucose.

The body converts some fructose to glucose, but 80 to 90 percent of the sugar is absorbed intact. This causes only a slight increase in blood glucose levels immediately after consumption. Sucrose ingestion, on the other hand, causes a more rapid and substantial rise in these levels.

"By maintaining glucose levels within the normal range, the severity of diabetic complications such as neuropathy and retinopathy may be reduced and the condition of diabetics who have complications may be improved," said Phyllis A. Crapo, a nutritionist at Colorado.

Together with Dr. Orville G. Kolterman, assistant professor of medicine at the university, and Dr. John A. Scarlett, Ms. Crapo studied 10 normal noninsulin-dependent diabetics who showed excessive plasma glucose while fasting.

In the GCRC, subjects consumed cakes and ice creams made with sucrose and the same foods prepared with fructose, a common form of sugar found most abundantly in honey and in many fruits and berries. Subsequently, the postmeal levels of serum glucose and insulin were measured.

Comparison Made

Compared with the sucrose-containing foods, ingestion of fructose cakes and ice cream resulted in lower serum glucose and insulin responses in all three study groups.

"The data indicate a place for fructose in the diabetic diet, but it seems to be limited to those patients with impaired glucose tolerance and perhaps those with noninsulin-dependent diabetes," Ms. Crapo said.

Fructose, she said, would not be helpful in cases of severe or uncontrolled diabetes because "in the uncontrolled diabetic, insulin levels are inadequate. This causes the liver to convert ingested fructose into glucose, which increases the amount of blood glucose to potentially harmful levels."

While Ms. Crapo advocates that diabetics consume as little sugar as possible, she recognizes that many people, including diabetics, desire some sweets. She says fructose might increase adherence to regulated diets by sweetening otherwise bland or bitter foods.

The option to use fructose in the diet has only recently been available to the public.

While the immediate effects of fructose consumption have been extensively studied, little is known about the possible consequences of long-term ingestion. Ms. Crapo is studying the effects of sustained fructose consumption on normal and controlled diabetics over a 6-month period. □

Diet Center Offers Special Feature

During June, the Diet Center will include coupons in its 2-week program which are redeemable only in Bldg. 31's cafeteria on its "Luncheon Feature."

The fee for the 2-week program is \$40. Dieters can lose as much as 10 lbs. the first 2 weeks. The center will also be offering free nutritional classes each Friday from 12 to 1 p.m. for eight consecutive weeks starting June 10. The classes will be held in Bldg. 31C, Rm. B3C02B. For further information call 496-4600. □

Conference on Liver Transplants

A Consensus Development Conference on liver transplantation will be held June 20-23, 1983, by National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research. The current status of liver transplantation will be the basic subject of the conference which will be held in the Masur Auditorium at the Clinical Center. □

'Starch Blockers' Fail As Weight Reducers

"Starch blockers," prepared from raw kidney beans, have been widely advertised and sold in the U.S. with claims that they block or impede starch digestion, and help in weight reduction and control by preventing absorption of carbohydrates.

On July 1, 1982, the Food and Drug Administration stated that all starch blockers are unapproved new drugs. FDA banned their sale until scientific testing confirms their safety and efficacy.

A recent study by scientists in Wisconsin investigated the effect of a commercial amylase inhibitor (starch blocker) on starch digestion and absorption in humans, and concluded that the formulation had no effect on the digestion of cooked starch in human subjects.

The research was supported by grants from the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, and the Veterans Administration.

Drs. B. Ulysses K. Li, Paul Bass, and Ward A. Olsen, of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Madison, Wis., and the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in collaboration with Dr. Gerald L. Carlson of S.C. Johnson, and Son, Inc., Racine, conducted a randomized, double-blind clinical trial on six nonobese, healthy adult males.

The men ranged from 23 to 32 years, were within 15 percent of their ideal body weight, and were taking no medication. They had no history of digestive problems, food allergies, or unusual dietary habits, and their body weight had not varied more than 10 percent within the past year.

Each subject consumed two test meals, 7 days apart, which were mixed with either a kidney bean-derived starch blocker or a placebo. An effective inhibition of starch digestion in these patients would diminish glucose formation and absorption by the small intestine and increase the amount of undigested starch reaching the colon. The study participants would also show a smaller increase in insulin and in breath hydrogen production.

The scientists tested the effect of the inhibitor on glucose formation and absorption by measuring changes in the concentration of glucose and insulin in the test subjects blood after consuming a starch meal.

The researchers found that the inhibitor had no effect on the response of blood glucose, insulin, or breath hydrogen to a standardized starch meal. There were no significant differences between a meal containing the inhibitor or one containing a placebo. The report of this research was published in a recent issue of *Science*.

The University of Wisconsin has one of five Clinical Nutrition Research Units supported by NIADDK to encourage a multidisciplinary approach to clinical nutrition research opportunities and problems.

Core grants provided through the program are designed to provide a focus for clinical nutrition research and related activities in biomedical institutions and to complement ongoing research project grants and training awards. □

Dr. Marjorie Stetten's Death Saddens NIH Community



Dr. Marjorie R. Stetten

NIH and NIADDK were saddened by the death of Dr. Marjorie R. Stetten on May 19. Dr. Stetten was the wife of Dr. DeWitt Stetten Jr., and a biochemist in the intermediary metabolism section, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism.

Dr. Stetten, despite her chronological age, was truly a woman of the times, combining four different careers successfully. She was the wife and confidant of DeWitt Stetten Jr., the mother of a family of achievers and grandmother of five, a scientist noted for her fundamental contributions to the field of biochemistry and a member of the executive committee and board of trustees of the Marine Biological Laboratory of Woods Hole, Mass.

Dr. Stetten's scientific career spanned four decades. Early in her career she held positions at Columbia University and Harvard Medical School, later assuming a position as associate, division of nutrition and physiology, Public Health Research Institute of the City of New York, Inc.

Her early research focused on the mechanisms of purine biosynthesis and protein synthesis in which fields she made major contributions. She discovered aminoimadazole carboximide, and carried out some of the earliest studies of hydroxyproline biosynthesis.

In 1954 she came to the National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases and continued her biochemical work conducting classical stu-

dies on the structure of glycogen.

From 1963 to 1971 the Stettens left NIH for Rutgers Medical School, where Dr. Marjorie Stetten occupied the position of research professor of experimental medicine.

Returning to the NIH and the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism in 1971, Dr. Stetten studied carbohydrate metabolism in mammalian livers, extending these studies to the horseshoe crab and the American lobster. Most of these studies were on the catalytic activities of the enzyme glucose-6-phosphatase.

Dr. Stetten enjoyed her work. Colleagues remember her busy in the laboratory, commenting that "This is so much fun. It's amazing they pay us to do this."

In addition to her love of science, she was a devotee of the arts and a well-read historian with a particular fondness for the Elizabethan and Tudor periods. She was a scholar in the true sense of the word when many chose to narrow their fields of interest.

Dr. Stetten received her B.S. degree from Douglass College of Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey in 1937, and her Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in New York in 1944. She was a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, the American Society of Biological Chemists, and the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

She is survived by her husband, DeWitt Stetten Jr., her daughters, Gail, Nancy, and Mary, and son, George.

Dr. J.E. Rall, Deputy Director for Science, and former director of Intramural Research at the NIADDK, has said: "Dr. Marjorie (Marney) Stetten has been a beloved scientist in NIADDK since 1954, except for a temporary lapse as professor at Rutgers University Medical School for 8 years in the 1960's.

"She made her mark as a rigorous biochemist and as a warm, bubbly, and delightfully irreverent person. Her death leaves a void in our lives and we can only begin to sympathize with Hans Stetten, her husband of 42 years."

A memorial service is planned for Tuesday, June 14, at 4 p.m. at the Stone House. In lieu of flowers, contributions in her name can be made to the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA 02543 (attention: Dr. Paul Gross).

DIABETES STUDY

(Continued from Page 1)

be cared for by diabetes specialists.

To participate in the feasibility phase of the DCCT, a person must:

- Be between the ages of 13 and 39, have had insulin-dependent diabetes for at least 1 year but not more than 15 years;
- Not have any severe complications of diabetes;
- Be free of other medical or psychological problems that would make it difficult or unsafe to participate in the DCCT such as

high blood pressure, heart disease, kidney disease, or chronic depression;

- Be willing to fulfill study responsibilities such as recordkeeping and home testing of blood or urine;
- Live close enough to one of the DCCT medical centers so that appointments can be easily kept.

A pamphlet providing additional information about the DCCT can be obtained from each of the participating centers, by writing to DIABETES, NIADDK, Bldg. 31, Rm 9A04, Bethesda, MD 20205, or by calling (301) 496-7645. □

Mail Clerk to Swim in Summer Special Olympics

By Linda Stalvey

Every 4 years the Nation thrills to the excitement generated by U.S. athletes competing in the Summer and Winter Olympic Games. To compete in these events alone is an honor that acknowledges many hours of training, and success against stiff competition on local, state, and national levels.

Eleanor McCarthy, an NIADDK mail clerk in the Westwood Bldg., has firsthand experience of the pain and glory of being an "Olympic" class competitor. On Apr. 29 and 30, she qualified as a competitor in the Maryland State Summer Games to be held at Towson State University, June 10 and 11.

Some athletes from the state of Maryland will be lucky enough to participate in the Sixth International Summer Special Olympic Games to be held in July on the campus of Louisiana State University.

Eleanor's favorite sport is swimming, and it was that event which qualified her for the state competition. She took first place in both the 25- and 50-meter freestyle events.

Ralph Crawson, area director for the Special Olympics and Eleanor's swimming coach, cites her eagerness to learn and her "stick-to-itiveness" as factors contributing to her success. "Eleanor is a good athlete, she tries hard and responds well to coaching."

Eleanor's father, John McCarthy, is proud of his daughter's accomplishments. Her swimming career started at the age of 3, when John decided it was time to plunk Eleanor in the pool. "She took to the water like a fish," he remembers. She's been swimming ever since. Every week she attends a training session at the Montgomery Community College to work on her breathing, strokes, and style. Mr. Crawson expects his swimmers to correctly execute the strokes and not just splash around in the water.

As with most athletes, Eleanor is proficient in other athletic endeavors. At the tournament on Apr. 30 she also placed third in the 50-meter dash and first in the softball throw. She trains in these events and other athletic skills twice-a-week, totaling 3 days a week spent in training.

The Special Olympics are just that—special. The motto of the program is, "Let me win, but if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt." It is the true meaning of the games—of sport in the truest sense, that the goal is not to win but to try. Each participant is honored regardless of how he or she finishes.

An integral part of this philosophy is the presence of "huggers" at each tournament. These people encourage the participants to try to finish, and once across the finish line, each participant gets hugged by the hugger. Competition is gauged on the ability of the athlete—there are no age or sex groupings.

The Special Olympics started in 1968 and is now in 48 countries, all 50 states, and the District of Columbia. The program began in Montgomery County in 1969, and more than 2,000 athletes compete in a number of different events.

Last summer was the first year Eleanor participated in the competition. She has a collection of medals that Mark Spitz would envy and, like Mark, many of those were earned in competitive swimming. She has newspaper clippings, tournament brochures, and pictures galore . . . all trappings of success.

But Eleanor's success isn't all athletic, she has achieved personal success through her own independence. Eleanor qualified for a driver's license and drives her own car, an accomplishment claimed by few in her peer group. She has her own apartment, checking account and, like most daughters, likes to be independent of her parents.

She does consult with her mother on matters of entertaining, and dad encourages her athletics. She is particularly close to her younger sister, Patricia, who is studying engineering at the University of Maryland. She also has two older brothers, John and Thomas.

As the date for the state tournament draws closer, Eleanor will intensify her training. Last year she proudly stepped onto the center dais to receive her first-place medals. This year she hopes to do the same—but in any case, Eleanor McCarthy is "Olympic" class. □



Cell Culture Pioneer Dies of Heart Attack

Dr. Jay C. Bryant, 78, an NCI research chemist who retired in 1969, died of a heart attack Apr. 10 at his home in Silver Spring. He was a pioneer in growing large amounts of cell cultures.

Dr. Bryant joined the NCI tissue culture section in 1947 and during the 1950s and 1960s studied new ways of growing tissue cell cultures in vitro, that were later used to produce vaccines.

He authored and coauthored many journal articles on tissue cultures grown in chemically defined media and in fluid suspension.

A native of Susquehanna County, Pa., Dr. Bryant received a bachelor's degree in soil science from Pennsylvania State University, and a master's degree in soil science from Cornell University before moving to Silver Spring in 1940.

Switching his studies to biochemistry at NCI was "an easy transition for Dr. Bryant to make, since he was interested in all natural phenomena," recalls a colleague. Dr. Bryant earned a doctorate in biochemistry at Georgetown University while working at NCI.

"Dr. Bryant was a splendid person, a precise man who was intensely interested in his research work," says Dr. Katherine Sanford, chief of the in vitro carcinogenesis section. She was a member of the tissue culture section while Dr. Bryant did his research there. "He was a delightful man to work with, and his coworkers appreciated his extraordinary cooperation and his great sense of responsibility."

BRAIN TUMORS

(Continued from Page 1)

human glioma cell lines produce a gel-like, protective substance. The substance is created when cells normally present in blood interact with the glioma cells.

The NINCDS scientists have also found that the gel contains a chemical called hyaluronic acid. The gel's crucial ingredient is known because when NINCDS scientists place *Streptomyces hyaluronidase*—an enzyme which attacks hyaluronic acid—on the gel, the protective coat disappears.

So far the protective gel has been identified only in laboratory tissue cultures. If the gel is also produced in humans with brain tumors, as NINCDS investigators suggest, it may hinder physicians' efforts to combat brain tumors with immunotherapy, which harnesses the body's natural defenses.

But Dr. Gately adds a note of caution: "We don't know if this mechanism occurs in the patient," he says. While acknowledging that much more study is required, Dr. Gately believes that the discovery of the mysterious gel coat and its composition offers hope that improved treatment of gliomas is one step closer.

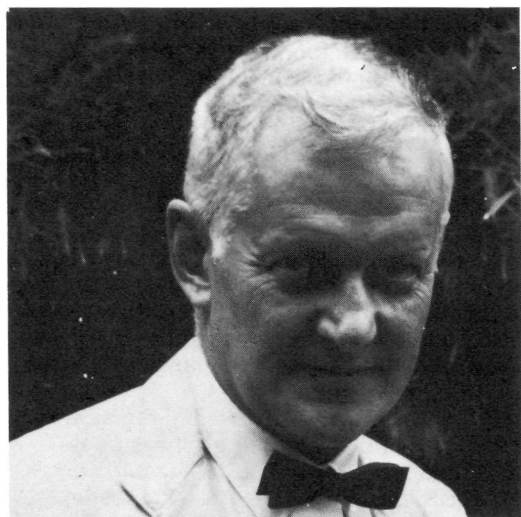
Coauthors of the article are Drs. Steven J. Dick, Beatrice Macchi, Savvas Papazoglou, Edward H. Oldfield, Paul L. Kornblith, and Barry H. Smith. □

Dr. Frederic Bartter Dies; Former NIH Researcher

Dr. Frederic C. Bartter, 69, who served for 27 years as a branch chief at NHLBI and six years as the Institute's clinical director, died on May 5 at the George Washington University Hospital.

An outstanding researcher and clinician, Dr. Bartter was author or coauthor of more than 400 scientific papers on metabolic aspects of kidney function and dysfunction, endocrine mechanisms regulating or modulating fluid and electrolyte balance, and adrenal mechanisms operative in primary or secondary hypotension.

In 1962, he and his colleagues first described a condition characterized by hyperplasia of renal juxtaglomerular cells, excessive production of aldosterone, potassium depletion, and metabolic alkalosis—a condition now known as Bartter's syndrome.



Dr. Frederic C. Bartter

Dr. Bartter's research achievements brought him many honors and awards, including the PHS Meritorious Service Medal (1970), the *Modern Medicine* Distinguished Achievement Award (1977), the Fred C. Koch Award of the Endocrine Society (1978), and the John Phillips Memorial Award of the American College of Physicians (1982). In 1979, he was elected to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences, which he considered "the highest honor in sciences in this country."

Born in Manila, P.I., Dr. Bartter was a graduate of Harvard and Harvard Medical School, where he received his M.D. in 1940. After interning at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, Dr. Bartter served at the USPHS Hospital in Sheepshead Bay, N.Y. and with the Pan American Sanitary Bureau until 1945, when he joined the NIH staff as a member of the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases.

In 1951, he was appointed chief of the (then) National Heart Institute's Clinical Endocrinology Branch, which in 1973 was renamed the Hypertension-Endocrinology Branch. From 1970-1976 he also served as the Institute's clinical director.

In addition to his duties at NHLBI, Dr. Bartter also taught at Howard University, where he held the post of professor of

Dr. Gallo Honored for Cancer Research

Dr. Robert C. Gallo, chief of the NCI Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, received the Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation Award at the 74th annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research in San Diego, Calif., on May 25.

This was the seventh presentation of this award which recognizes research that has contributed to clinical advances in cancer.

Dr. Gallo is being honored for his studies, at the molecular level, of the normal and abnormal growth of various types of human blood cells. These studies have contributed to understanding normal blood cell biology and the processes in the development of certain leukemias and lymphomas.

During the past 10 years, Dr. Gallo and his coworkers developed laboratory techniques that made possible the long-term growth of normal and leukemic human blood cells for detailed study.

The scientists' discovery in 1976 of a new T-cell growth factor (TCGF), sometimes called interleukin-2, or IL-2, made it possible for the first time to grow T-lymphocytes, or T-cells, in the laboratory. These are white blood cells that are responsible for cell-mediated immunity and also influence antibody production.

Dr. Gallo was recognized for the discovery and development of TCGF on May 31, when he delivered the Abraham White Lecture, the keynote address at the George Washington University symposium: "Thymic Hormones and Lymphokines '83."

Dr. Gallo's laboratory has also done major research on retroviruses which cause some naturally occurring leukemias and lymphomas in many animal species.

One of their approaches has been to search for retroviruses associated with human blood cancers, and once identified, to study the molecular events in the leukemia development caused by these viruses.

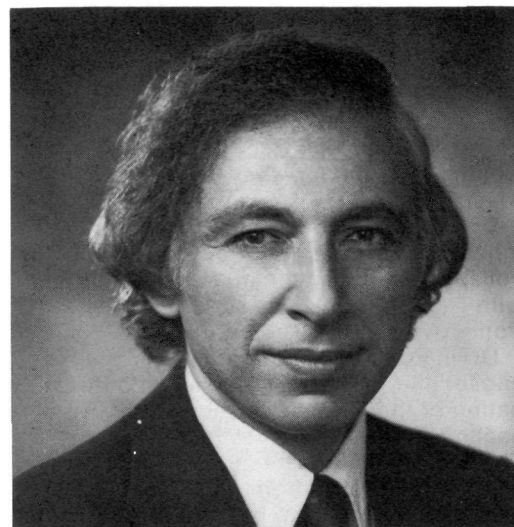
Another approach is to use oncogenes, cancer-associated genes within the retroviruses, as probes to identify, isolate, and study their counterparts (c-oncogenes) in

pediatrics, and at Georgetown, where he was a clinical professor of medicine.

Dr. Bartter left NHLBI in 1978 to become professor of medicine at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio and associate chief of staff for research at the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Hospital. He was in Washington to attend several scientific meetings when he suffered the stroke that caused his death.

Dr. Bartter is survived by his wife, Jane; three children, and two grandchildren. He will be remembered with great fondness and respect by his many friends, colleagues, and former coworkers at NIH and by many former patients who benefited directly from his clinical skills during their stay at the Clinical Center.

Dr. Bartter's family has suggested that memorial donations may be made to the Bartter Memorial Foundation for Biomedical Research, Inc., 9514 Linden Lane, Suite F, Bethesda, MD 20814. Contributions will be used to establish a fellowship in Dr. Bartter's name at the University of Texas Health Science Center.



Dr. Gallo received his B.A., *summa cum laude*, in biology from Providence College, Rhode Island, in 1959. After earning his M.D. degree at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, he was an intern and resident in medicine at the University of Chicago from 1963 to 1965.

normal and cancer cells from humans. In particular, they are concerned with how modification of these genes may be associated with specific blood cancers.

Pursuing his interest in the cause of some human leukemias and lymphomas, Dr. Gallo has focused on RNA tumor viruses because of their known role in the cause of naturally occurring leukemias and lymphomas in many animals.

This work led to the isolation and detailed characterization of the first human cancer virus, a retrovirus. Dr. Gallo and his colleagues have named it the human T-cell leukemia-lymphoma virus, or HTLV.

Antibodies specific to HTLV, indicating exposure to it, have been found in blood samples from patients with leukemias and lymphomas of mature T-cells. These unusual cancers appear to cluster in areas where the virus is native, or endemic, such as southern Japan and the Caribbean area.

Patients with clinical symptoms similar to those of the Japanese and Caribbean patients and with antibodies to HTLV have also been identified in the southeastern United States, Boston and Seattle, predominantly among blacks.

Dr. Gallo will also be honored by his alma mater, Jefferson Medical College, when he receives an honorary doctor of science degree for his contributions to medical science on June 10.

Dr. Gallo joined the NCI in 1965 as a clinical associate in the Medicine Branch. In 1968, he became a senior investigator in its Human Tumor Cell Biology Branch. A year later, he was made head of that branch's section on cellular control mechanisms, and was named chief in 1972.

He is coeditor of the *Year Book of Cancer*, past associate editor of *Cancer Research*, and is on the editorial board of many journals. He is the author or coauthor of more than 350 articles. He has received the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award (1982); the "Annual Guest Lecture 1982" by the Leukemia Research Fund of London, England. □

Former Kinsey Researcher Retires From NIA Center

Dr. Clyde Martin, a coauthor of the famed Kinsey Reports and a renowned investigator in sexual and marital relations, concluded 17 years at the NIA Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore when he retired Mar. 31.

Dr. Martin has been one of the most influential researchers in his field since collaborating on a comprehensive study with Drs. Alfred C. Kinsey and Wardell B. Pomeroy in the 1940s.

During that decade, the three scientists engaged in a widescale, systematic investigation of the sexual behaviors of 18,000 healthy American men of various ages. Their efforts culminated in the 1948 publication, *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*, perhaps better known as the Kinsey Report.

Following this work, Dr. Paul H. Gebhard joined the team in the related study of females. The result, *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female*, was released in 1953.

Together, these best-sellers delineated the similarities and differences between male and female sexual patterns, activities, and preferences, while strongly influencing subsequent scientific endeavors in the field.

Dr. Martin completed his undergraduate work at Indiana University in Bloomington, and in 1966 earned his Ph.D. in social relations from Johns Hopkins University. His doctoral thesis, "Marital and Coital Factors in Cervical Cancer," was later expanded into a book.

He began his professional career in 1941 as a research associate at Indiana University's Institute for Sex Research, a position he held until 1960.

Dr. Martin has been a sociologist in the Clinical Physiology Branch's human performance section at GRC since 1966. He has meticulously investigated the sexual and marital histories of hundreds of healthy, community-dwelling male participants in the NIA's Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging (BLSA).

Among his numerous contributions to the program was his finding that BLSA males who reported they were less than fully potent, were, for the most part, free of performance anxiety, feelings of sexual deprivation, and loss of self-esteem.

These findings, with support from another GRC study negating any demonstrable changes in testosterone levels with age, led Dr. Martin to conclude that a lack of motivation or sexual interest was the primary reason for the low frequency of sexual relations among many older men.

He also found that levels of sexual activity expressed in early adulthood were usually predictive of activity later in life.

At a retirement luncheon held in his honor at Harbor Place recently, Dr. Martin—joined by his wife, Alice, and many colleagues and friends—received a marble sailboat sculpture, cruise tickets, a restaurant gift certificate and loads of good wishes. □

There are incompetent enthusiasts, and they are a mighty dangerous lot.—G. C. Lichtenberg □

Dr. Howard R. Smith Wins Rheumatology Scholar Award



Dr. Smith received his A.B. and M.D. degrees from the Boston University Six-Year Medical Program. He served an internship and residency in internal medicine at the Boston Veterans Administration Medical Center in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Dr. Howard R. Smith of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch, National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, received the prestigious Arthritis Foundation's Senior Rheumatology Scholar Award during the May annual meeting of the American Rheumatism Association in San Antonio, Tex. The award recognizes both clinical and research senior rheumatology fellows who have performed meritoriously.

Dr. Smith is a medical staff fellow in the section on cellular immunology in the Arthritis and Rheumatism Branch. His studies at NIH have focused on the immune abnormalities in systemic lupus erythematosus in both patients and animal models. □

Visiting Scientist Program Participants

3/1 **Dr. Narendra Tuteja**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Fisher, Clinical Oncology Program, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N226.

4/11 **Dr. Joel Vandekerckhove**, Belgium. Sponsor: Dr. William Jakoby, Laboratory of Biochemistry and Metabolism, NIADDK, Bg. 10, Rm. 9N109.

4/12 **Dr. Masue Imaizumi**, Japan. Sponsor: Theodore Breitman, Laboratory of Tumor Cell Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 6B04.

4/13 **Dr. Christian Devaux**, France. Sponsor: Dr. David H. Sachs, Immunology Branch, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B14.

4/14 **Dr. Jacek Skowronski**, Poland. Sponsor: Dr. Maxine Singer, Laboratory of Biochemistry, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 4E28.

4/17 **Dr. Edmundo Lamoyi-Valazquez**, Mexico. Sponsor: Dr. Rose Mage, Laboratory of Immunology, NIAID, Bg. 10, Rm. 11D10.

4/18 **Dr. Toni Cheng**, Hong Kong. Sponsor: Dr. Thomas Reese, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences, NINCDS, Marine Biological Lab., Woods Hole, Mass.

4/18 **Dr. Pilar Perez**, Spain. Sponsor: Dr. David Segal, Immunology Branch, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 3N103.

4/18 **Dr. Hedva Spitzer**, Israel. Sponsor: Dr. Mortimer Mishkin, Laboratory of Neuropsychology, NIMH, Bg. 9, Rm. 1N107.

4/18 **Zhang Yan-Ling**, China. Sponsor: Dr. Ronald Sekura, Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity, NICHD, Bg. 6, Rm. 310

PET Imaging Conference To Be Held June 16-17

A scientific conference on research issues in positron emission tomography (PET), will be held at the NIH Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, June 16-17. It is being sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

PET is a new imaging technique that enables scientists to study the brain's metabolism and function. Unlike the better-known computerized tomograph scanners that provide pictures of an organ's anatomy, PET displays pictures of metabolic and biochemical activity within the brain as thinking, speaking, hearing and other activity occurs.

The conference will explore future trends in applying PET to the study of neurological disorders, seek to identify problems that limit progress in PET research, and consider possible solutions.

Sessions will focus on three main topics:

- Technical aspects of isotope synthesis and imaging;
- Definition of normal functions by PET;
- Evaluation of abnormal and diseased states.

Dr. Michael D. Walker, director of the NINCDS Stroke and Trauma Program, is conference chairman.

Chairing the three scientific sessions are Drs. Martin Reivich, University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; Alfred Wolf, Associated University, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y.; and Henry Wagner, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, Md.

Space is limited and advance registration is recommended. Further information is available from Dr. Zekin Shakhshiri, NINCDS, Bldg. 31, Rm. 8A03, Bethesda, MD 20205; telephone (301) 496-9271. □

4/20 **Dr. Salvatore G. Piredda**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. Harvey J. Kupferberg, Epilepsy Branch, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 5D21.

4/22 **Dr. Christoduolos Flordellis**, Greece. Sponsor: Dr. Takis Papas, Laboratory of Molecular Oncology, NCI, Bg. 41, Rm. 400.

4/25 **Dr. Bernhard Konig**, West Germany. Sponsor: Dr. Peter Blumberg, Laboratory of Cellular Carcinogenesis and Tumor Promotion, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 3A11.

5/1 **Dr. Luigi Bartalena**, Italy. Sponsor: Dr. Jacob Robbins, Clinical Endocrinology Branch, NIADDK, Bg. 10, Rm. 8N315.

5/1 **Dr. Babul Borah**, India. Sponsor: Dr. Jack S. Cohen, Developmental Pharmacology Branch, NICHD, Bg. 2, Rm. B2-08.

5/1 **Dr. Argelia Contreras**, Venezuela. Sponsor: Dr. Henry de F. Webster, Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences, NINCDS, Bg. 36, Rm. 4B17.

5/1 **Dr. Rose Alice Gol**, Belgium. Sponsor: Dr. Steven R. Tronick, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 2C07.

5/1 **Dr. Rikizo Horikawa**, Japan. Sponsor: Dr. John Pisano, Laboratory of Chemistry, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7N262.

5/1 **Dr. Amjad Ali Ilyas**, United Kingdom. Sponsor: Dr. Richard Quarles, Section on Myelin and Brain Development, NINCDS, Bg. PK5, Rm. 425.

5/1 **Dr. Dionisio Martin-Zanca**, Spain. Sponsor: Dr. Mariano Barbacid, Laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Biology, NCI, Bg. 37, Rm. 1A07.

NIH Preschool Celebrates 10th Anniversary

The Preschool Developmental Program at NIH, which proudly opened its doors to 18 children of NIH employees on June 18, 1973, will soon celebrate its 10th birthday.

Created through the efforts of concerned parents in coordination with Virginia Burke—then NIH child care coordinator—the preschool was operated by Educational Systems Corporation.

In 1975, Parents of Preschoolers, Inc., a nonprofit corporation composed of parents with preschoolers in the program, took over the day care center. Several months later they expanded to include a program for school-age children at the Ayr lawn Elementary School in Bethesda.

In June 1982, Montgomery County closed the Ayr lawn school and Parents of Preschoolers, Inc. merged with the Wyngate Day Care Association and became a parent-staff corporation called POPI, Inc. POPI's program for school-age children remained in the Ayr lawn Bldg. with children remained Wyngate Elementary School. Bus transportation is provided for the students.

Ten years after its opening, the NIH

playhouse, and bicycles.

Field trips are taken during the year. A visit to the library, a fire house, the Arboretum, an insect zoo at the Smithsonian, a children's museum, a pumpkin patch, Bethesda Food Co-op are among some of the interesting places.

The children have also visited an apple orchard and picked their own apples.

Wednesday mornings are reserved for movies and group singing.

During the summer, children and teachers plant a garden. When ripe, vegetables are harvested and eaten by the children.

In July and August the children swim once a week at a nearby swimming pool.

Parents Are Involved

Animals at the school include "Thumper" the rabbit; a boa constrictor; guinea pigs, gerbils; hermit crabs; goldfish. Also, an incubator with chicken eggs, in the process of being hatched, was donated by a hatchery. The children will be able to view the process of birth.

Parents are involved in many aspects of the program. The 13-member POPI Board of Directors include 7 parent members. Parents also serve on committees. They drive on field trips and to the swimming pool.

At lunch time a mother or father will often be found joining the children in the classroom.

An open house in the fall provides an opportunity for parents and siblings to spend a morning visiting in the classroom.

Pot luck dinners and holiday parties also enable parents to get acquainted, as well as meet the other children in their child's class. An ongoing parent support group meets biweekly.

Individual parent/teacher conferences are held several times during the year.

For further information and application forms, call Sherrie Rudick, director, 496-5144.

—Marilyn Berman



Katie Kell points to the ABC chart in her classroom.



Jason Zoumbos enjoys the outdoor jungle gym at the preschool.

Preschool Developmental Program is still at the forefront of on-site child care.

Now located in Bldg. 35, the preschool serves 57 children, ages 3-5. The hours of operation are from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Tuition fees are based on a sliding scale. Many children of visiting scientists are enrolled in the program, lending it an international flavor.

Breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack are provided for the children, served family style.

With five small classes, each of which has two teachers, the preschool has an excellent teacher/child ratio.

Many activities are planned for the day such as painting, singing, sculpturing with clay, playing with puzzles, block building, books, storytelling, bread baking, cooking, and dramatic play.

Preschoolers go outside twice a day all year round. Outdoor activities include games and playing with various equipment such as the sandbox, slide, swings, climber,

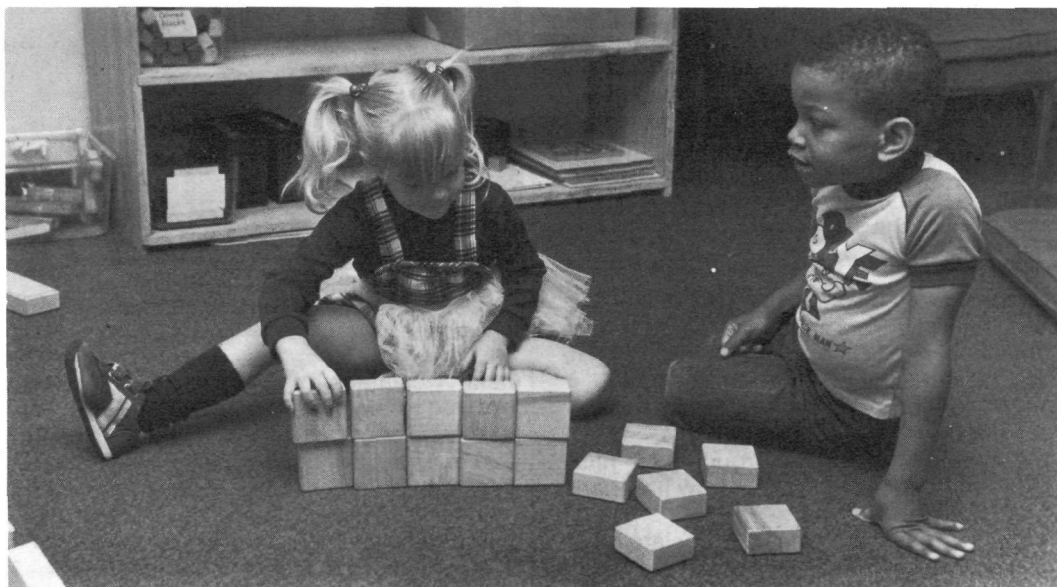
Freezing and Quality Control Workshop On Animal Cell Cultures Offered

The American Type Culture Collection is offering a hands-on workshop on Freezing and Quality Control: Cell Cultures and Hybridomas on July 11, 12, and 13. Both conceptual and practical applications in cryopreservation will be stressed using methods adhering to ATCC standards.

Participants, limited to 16, will be brought up to date on state-of-the-art techniques in freezing and quality control procedures for animal cell cultures and hybridomas.

For further information, contact David Grounds, Workshop Coordinator, American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD, 881-2600. □

Many persons might have attained to wisdom had they not assumed that they already possessed it.—Seneca □



Kristy Stannard and Lonny Baxter use their imagination in block building.

Scientific Rental Equipment Looking for New Items

The Scientific Equipment Rental Program in the Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Branch (BEIB), Division of Research Services, is seeking suggestions from NIH investigators and administrators on new items to be added to the rental program's already extensive inventory.



Checking over the equipment inventory are Mr. Bladen and Charleen Wood, office administrator. In the foreground is some of the equipment available for rent such as chart recorder, cell counter, fraction collector, spectrophotometer, oscilloscope, roller rack for tissue culture work, and a control system and data acquisition component of HPLC system.

"We are eager to get suggestions not only about short-term, widely used equipment, but also about highly specific special-use items, provided they have a good potential for being usable in other NIH laboratories after the initial rental," said Gary Bladen, acting manager of the BEIB rental program.



This logo was recently designed to identify equipment belonging to the rental program throughout NIH.

"We will make case-by-case decisions on suggestions for purchase."

The Scientific Equipment Rental Program currently has an inventory of equipment with a value of more than \$6 million.

The inventory and monthly rents vary from items such as Staco AC portable power supplies (\$2) and a B/L Spectronic 20 colorimeter (\$7) to items such as a Zeiss WL research microscope (\$953). The program's list is supplied regularly to the administrative officers of intramural research programs.

About 80 percent of the inventory is rented out at any one time. Currently the monthly rate is 2.5 percent of the purchase cost. Rental rates are set at a level to make the program self-sustaining, not to generate profits.

"The program offers a lot of advantages," Mr. Bladen said. "It makes a variety of instruments available in good working condition; it reduces delay in getting programs going; it reduces capital investments, especially for short and intermediate term projects; and it extends an instrument's life through BEIB's preventive maintenance."

To suggest new equipment for the inventory, or to obtain further information about the rental program, contact Mr. Bladen, Bldg. 13, Rm. 3W47 (496-9748). □

Whaley Awarded Honorary Degree

Storm Whaley, NIH Associate Director for Communications, was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree by the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences at its commencement exercises in Little Rock, May 14.

Mr. Whaley was associated with the University of Arkansas for 16 years in various administrative capacities including the interim university presidency for 7 months in 1959-60. From 1960, until his appointment to his present position at NIH in 1970, he was the university's vice president for health sciences.

He was honored for leadership in consolidating and guiding the newly established academic medical center through the "sociopolitical turbulence of the sixties" and for his instrumental role in studies and negotiations leading to the merger of Little Rock University into the University of Arkansas system. □

Mylander Wins Writers Award

The Great American Stomach Book, written by Maureen Mylander of OD, recently won the 1983 American Medical Writers Association Book Awards Competition for excellence in writing on biomedical and health-related topics. Ms. Mylander's book, published last July by Ticknor and Fields, was judged the best medical book published in 1983 in the trade book category.

Other categories in this competition, sponsored by the Mid-Atlantic Chapter of AMWA, recognize books for physicians and for allied health professionals.

Ms. Mylander's book is a layperson's view of digestive problems and how to maintain, in Josh Billings' words, "a good reliable sett ov bowels."

Ms. Mylander is author of two other books, hundreds of articles about medicine and psychology, and several hundred newspaper health advice columns ghostwritten for the late Dr. Michael Halberstam.

She is employed as a senior science writer in the Division of Public Information, Office of Communications, OD, NIH. □

Dr. Joseph Leiter Retires After 50-Year Fed'l Career

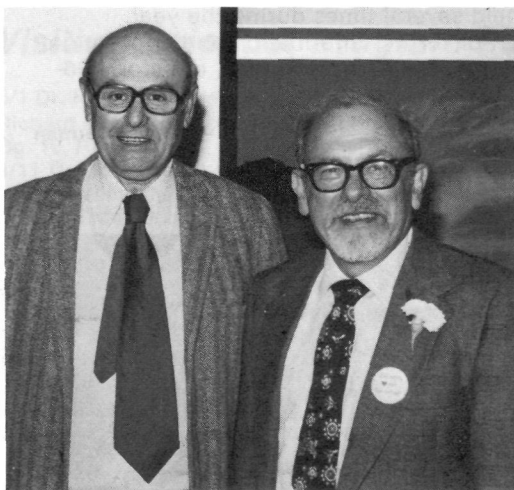
After almost 50 years of Federal service, the last 18 as associate director for library operations at the National Library of Medicine, Dr. Joseph Leiter has retired. He was honored at a dinner recently attended by some 200 friends and colleagues.

Dr. Leiter began working for the government in 1935 as a chemist at the National Bureau of Standards. He was associated with the National Cancer Institute for many years, both as a scientist and administrator. He "retired" as chief of NCI's Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center in 1965 and came to NLM the same year.

Worked With MEDLARS

"I considered it somewhat risky when I lured Joe away from NCI," said Dr. Martin M. Cummings, NLM Director, at the dinner. "He was to assume the position as associate director for library operations—yet he was not a librarian. I never regretted this appointment because Joe brought with him a clear and critical analysis of how librarians should better serve user needs."

Dr. Leiter has been closely associated with many advances in NLM services since 1965, the first full year of the computerized MEDLARS operation. Its subsequent develop-



Dr. Leiter (r) was honored at a reception at the National Library of Medicine by Dr. Cummings, friends, and colleagues.

ment owes much to his leadership. He was involved in the development of the Regional Medical Library network and in the extension of expanded and improved NLM services to libraries throughout the network.

The day-to-day management of library operations itself—the largest component of NLM with more than 225 employees—has been a demanding task that he has accomplished with distinction. □

Columnist Jack Anderson To Speak at NIH

Jack Anderson, internationally known syndicated journalist whose daily column appears regularly in 1,000 American newspapers, will speak in the Masur Auditorium of the Clinical Center on Friday, June 10, at 11 a.m. Mr. Anderson will deliver the keynote address at the Ninth Annual Honors Convention of the Career Education Institute, which serves all DHHS employees.

All NIH personnel are invited to attend this program which honors the achievements of their fellow employees.

The Career Education Center at NIH, a division of the Career Education Institute, is conducted by the University of the District of Columbia and provides academic, career, and developmental training for eligible employees. Offices are located in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B39, 496-5025. □

Metropolitan Area Clinical Genetics Conferees Discuss Genetically Related Disorders

About 50 representatives from six major Washington institutions attended the first Metropolitan Area Clinical Genetics Conference at the Clinical Center recently.

The NIH Medical Genetics Steering Committee organized the conference to discuss conditions of patients with genetically related disorders.

Encouraged by the response, the MGSC will hold four such conferences a year from now on.

Participating in the initial conference were representatives from Bethesda Naval Medical Center, Howard University, Georgetown University, George Washington University and Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. John J. Mulvihill, NCI, the newly appointed codirector of the NIH Interinstitute Medical Genetics Program, moderated the first session.

Each future conference will be planned and directed by the staff of one of the participating institutions. They will explore problems in diagnosis and management and counseling and biomedical ethical issues.

The NIH Interinstitute Medical Genetics Program is a cooperative undertaking of the clinical branches and research laboratories of seven Institutes. Its steering committee includes representatives of participating Institutes.

"Several years ago we began to realize that there was a tremendous interest in

genetic conditions among all the Institutes," said Dr. Mulvihill.

"There was a need for increasing communication among those dealing with genetic disease. We first meet informally, then we made genetics a part of medical rounds and found that there was a good audience for it," he said.

In January 1979, a clinic was established to study patients with genetic disorders and to provide consultation. The weekly clinics on Wednesdays are staffed by a dozen senior investigators, medical staff fellows, and medical students participating in the clinical electives program.

The genetics clinic accepts referrals of patients participating in established protocols and others requiring diagnostic assessment and genetic counseling for all categories of known or suspected genetic disorders. These include chromosomal abnormalities, congenital malformations, and biochemical defects.

Participating investigators have expertise in inborn errors of metabolism, cytogenetics, congenital anomalies and malformation syndromes, bone and connective tissue disorders, neurological diseases, and cancer.

For further information on the medical genetics program, contact Sandra Schlesinger at 496-1380. □

Toastmasters Club Wins Top Awards

The NIH Toastmasters Club, led by President Leonard F. Jakubczak (NIA), surpassed 182 Toastmasters clubs in Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, D.C. in winning the Best Club of the Year award for 1982. The award was presented by District 36 at the spring conference in Virginia on May 14.

Awards were also received by other members of the NIH Toastmasters Club at the same conference. They were: Toastmaster of the Year, Gilbert Wright, Jr., (NHLBI); Outstanding Area Governor, Nancy T. Cherry (NHLBI); and Honorable Mention Newsletter of which Mr. Wright serves as editor.

The NIH Toastmasters Club meets every Friday at noon in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2C05 for the purpose of self-improvement in listening, thinking, and speaking skills. Membership is open to all, and guests are welcome.



Displaying their awards received from District 36 are NIH Toastmaster members (l to r): Mr. Wright, Ms. Cherry, and Dr. Jakubczak.



David S. Dwyer has been appointed chief, Administrative Branch, DRG. Previously, Mr. Dwyer was an administrative officer with NIADDK. A native Washingtonian, he received his B.S. degree in business administration from Southeastern University in 1970.

Stepparenting Discussion Scheduled

When did you ever see a greeting card addressed to a stepparent?

They are a neglected and misunderstood group receiving very little support. Strangers are thrown together with expectations of becoming "one big happy family" but reality can be quite different.

How one survives the diverse emotional baggage and proceeds toward a difficult integration will be discussed, led by Rachelle Selzer, chief mental health counselor, Employee Assistance Program, Occupational Medical Service.

Participants will meet Wednesday, June 15, noon to 1 p.m., Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B57. □

GM Cancer Foundation Awardees to Speak at NIH

Four prize winners of the fifth annual General Motors Cancer Research Foundation awards will present scientific lectures, Wednesday, June 15, in the Clinical Center, Masur Auditorium from 1 to 3 p.m. Each winner will receive a solid gold medal and a \$100,000 cash prize.

The lectures will be open to all NIH employees on first-come first-served basis. The CC's 14th floor auditorium will accommodate any overflow.

Names of the winners will be announced in New York City on June 14.

Three awards are given for the most outstanding contributions in specific areas of cancer research: the Charles F. Kettering Award, for research in diagnosis or treatment of cancer; the Charles S. Mott Award, for research in the area of cancer prevention including environmental influences; and the Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Award, for basic science research, particularly in the areas of etiology and pathogenesis of cancer. This year, two scientists were named co-winners of the Kettering Award and share the prize money.

Candidates are nominated by some 8,000 to 10,000 professors or associate professors in leading medical institutions and universities. Recipients are selected by the General Motors awards assembly consisting of 32 international cancer research scientists. □

Jane F. Knapp Dies; Former DRG Staffer

Jane F. Knapp, a former member of the Division of Research Grants staff, died of cancer on May 23. She had served as special assistant to the Director of DRG before her retirement in 1976, after more than 33 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Knapp had a long and illustrious career of public service. She joined DRG in March of 1949 as a secretary-editor (now known as a grants assistant) in the Surgery, Malaria, and Morphology and Genetics Study Sections.

Through the years, she held several positions, advancing to policy and procedures officer and program analyst and serving as a staff consultant on technical matters relating to NIH grant and award programs. She also served on numerous ad hoc committees and conducted studies on the impact of proposed policy decisions on PHS programs.

In 1969, in recognition of her "important contributions to the research mission of the National Institutes of Health through highly effective program analysis in the DRG," she was presented the Department's Superior Service Award. At that time, she became the first nonprofessional woman to receive the award and the second woman ever to receive the award at NIH. She had also received the Superior Work Performance Award for outstanding performance in 1963.

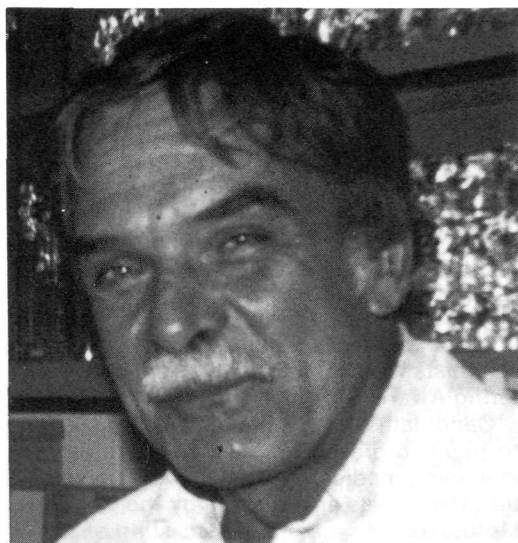
Since her retirement, Mrs. Knapp had been active as a volunteer worker for the American Red Cross.

Memorial contributions may be made to either the American Red Cross or the American Cancer Society.

Research Chemist Dies

Dr. Elias G. Tombropoulos, 58, a research chemist in the NIEHS Laboratory of Pulmonary Function and Toxicology, died unexpectedly May 8 in Raleigh, N.C., following a heart attack.

Although born in Alexandria, Egypt, Dr. Tombropoulos earned bachelor of science degrees in general agriculture and animal husbandry in Athens, Greece, and served in the Greek Air Force from 1949 to 1952.



Dr. Elias G. Tombropoulos

After moving to the United States, he received an M.S. degree from Iowa State University and a Ph.D. degree in nutrition and biochemistry from the University of California at Davis and Berkeley. He received his doctorate in 1959, later holding positions with the General Electric Company, and Battelle Northwest in Richland, Wash.

Dr. Tombropoulos joined the Federal Government in 1976 as a chemist with the Food and Drug Administration in Washington, D.C. He moved to Research Triangle Park, N.C., in September of that year, joining NIEHS as a research chemist in the inhalation toxicology section, now the Laboratory of Pulmonary Function and Toxicology, a position he held until his death.

Dr. Tombropoulos was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Oil Chemists Society, the Biochemical Society and Sigma Xi. His research interests included pulmonary toxicology, pulmonary biochemistry and lipid biochemistry.

He is survived by his wife Reba of Raleigh, a son in Colorado, a daughter in California, two stepsons, and a sister in Athens, Greece.

Grants Workshop Well Attended

Dr. Halvor Aaslestad, assistant chief, biological sciences review section, DRG, was one of the speakers at the recent workshop on extramural programs and grant support sponsored by NIGMS. Dr. Aaslestad spoke on the receipt, referral, assignment and review of applications.

This was the fifth such seminar that NIGMS has held to prepare intramural post-doctoral fellows to apply for funds once they leave NIH. □

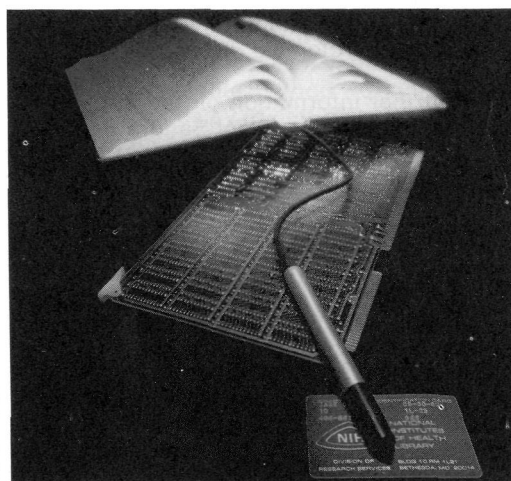
NIH Library Cards, Files To Be on Computer Soon

Circulation and user I.D. files of the NIH Library, Division of Research Services, are about to be converted to computer-readable form so they can be integrated into the online circulation control and bibliographic information system to be activated later this year.

For a smooth transition to online automation, the user files must be as up-to-date as possible because the conversion will include issuing new cards. The library staff requests that NIH'ers help out in this transition in two ways:

- First, if you have an NIH Library card, please look at the expiration date on the upper right and see if the card is still valid. Please renew the card if it is invalid or is about to expire, or if any of the personal information (your BID, address, and phone number) has changed. Cards are issued to permanent employees for 2 years.

- Second, if you do not have an NIH Library card but would like to have one, please apply soon, so that fewer changes will be necessary during the transition period.



The conversion of library user files is one of the many steps now occurring as the library prepares for the automated system, which may start operation as early as this fall.

Because the system will be completely online, bibliographic information and reported circulation status will be much more current and accurate than is possible now.

The new computer room on the upper level is ready, and most of the equipment is now stored there pending completion of electrical work and laying of data cable to the sites of the terminals.

Eight terminals will be installed in the public areas of the library: four touch screen (somewhat like an automated banking station) and four keyboard, so that users may choose the one they prefer. Six terminals will be located on the upper level and two on the lower.

The task of converting the bibliographic files to machine-readable form is nearly complete after more than a year of work. A contract has been issued for labeling each item in the collection and linking the labels to the automated bibliographic files. Labeling will be done this summer. □

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